NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF LABORBUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE

FEBRUARY 4, 2003



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HIGHLIGHTS OF MOBILE, AL NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY AUGUST 2002

Workers in the Mobile, Alabama metropolitan area averaged \$14.45 per hour during August 2002, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$17.00 per hour and accounted for 52 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.46 per hour and represented 30 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 18 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$8.56 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 124 firms representing 90,900 workers in the Mobile metropolitan area, which includes Baldwin and Mobile Counties in Alabama. Seventy percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Mobile metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 35 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$20.76 per hour; licensed practical nurses, \$12.06; and receptionists, \$8.02. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors earning \$18.12 per hour, industrial truck and tractor equipment operators at \$11.16, and assemblers at \$8.81. In the service occupations, correctional institution officers averaged \$10.88 per hour; janitors and cleaners, \$8.97; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$8.12.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Mobile area averaged \$14.97 per hour and part-timers earned \$7.35. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$16.23 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$12.78. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.22 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$14.91.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an

occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Mobile, AL National Compensation Survey August 2002 (Bulletin 3115-29). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9525.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Mobile, AL, August 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
II	\$14.45	3.0	\$13.44	3.7	\$17.07	4.9
All excluding sales	14.44	3.1	13.31	3.7	17.18	4.9
White collar	17.00	3.9	15.40	5.0	19.85	5.4
White collar excluding sales	17.36	4.1	15.52	5.2	20.09	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	22.37	3.9	19.64	6.3	24.56	3.4
Professional specialty	24.46	2.9	22.24	6.3	25.55	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.48	7.3	31.88	2.3	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	21.33	4.2	20.69	4.7	22.03	7.2
Registered nurses	20.76	2.9	20.81	4.6	20.68	2.2
Teachers, college and university	30.10	7.9	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	25.68	3.5	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.13	8.0	_	_	17.83	6.9
Social workers	17.32	7.0	_	_	17.83	6.9
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	15.94	4.9	16.36	5.8	14.21	9.0
Licensed practical nurses	12.06	1.5	12.11	2.0	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.23	8.6	27.46	7.7	25.16	14.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.33	10.4	32.08	10.0	29.32	15.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.70	20.7	_	_	29.70	20.7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	33.72	8.6	38.53	8.5	_	_
Management related	20.15	12.7	23.36	14.0	15.15	4.5
Sales	14.55	14.2	14.84	15.0	_	_
Supervisors, sales	21.08	23.7	22.64	25.2	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.55	3.0	8.57	5.1	_	_
Cashiers	7.85	8.0	7.65	9.1	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.97	5.3	12.46	6.6	10.55	3.7
Secretaries	12.18	15.9	11.82	22.2	13.20	8.1
Receptionists	8.02	3.1	8.03	3.1	_	_
Library clerks	8.00	3.6	_	_	8.00	3.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.25	12.6	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.11	10.1	14.17	10.4	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	13.52	16.2	16.12	13.2	_	_
General office clerks	9.31	2.8	9.38	3.9	9.22	3.7
Blue collar	13.46	3.7	13.55	4.0	12.54	4.7
Propinion production proft and some	17.05	,	17.00	24	14.40	
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.05	3.1	17.30	3.1	14.49	9.0
Industrial machinery repairers Supervisors, production	20.55 18.12	6.2 5.7	20.55 18.12	6.2 5.7	_	_
Machine acceptant and increases	40.04	0.0	40.04	0.0		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.34 16.26	6.0 12.7	12.34	6.0 12.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.69	5.5	16.26 15.69	5.5	_	_
Assemblers	8.81	4.8	8.81	4.8	_	_
Towns and other and an etapical analysis a	40.04	0.0	40.75	40.0	44.70	4.0
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	12.61 11.80	8.9 10.9	12.75 11.84	10.2 11.3	11.72 –	1.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.16	4.9	10.66	7.5	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.87	5.1	8.53	5.9	10.97	5.9
Construction laborers	_	_	-	-	8.31	12.4
Production helpers	7.49	4.5	7.49	4.5	-	
Stock handlers and baggers	9.46	14.6	9.46	14.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.86	8.3	-	-	10.62	8.0
Samila a	0.50	,	7.00		44.00	
Service	8.56	4.0	7.00	3.8	11.09	4.8

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,1 all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Mobile, AL, August 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Protective service	\$12.93	5.1	-	_	\$13.13	5.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.15	6.0	-	_	17.15	6.0
Firefighting	10.22	5.7	-	_	10.22	5.7
Police and detectives, public service	14.67	7.2	-	_	14.67	7.2
Correctional institution officers	10.88	2.6	_	_	10.88	2.6
Food service	5.96	6.3	\$5.54	5.3	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.52	18.5	3.52	18.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.41	9.1	2.41	9.1	-	_
Other food service	6.79	6.5	6.40	6.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.27	5.9	6.05	4.6	_	_
Health service	8.16	1.9	8.05	2.0	8.54	4.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.12	2.2	7.99	2.4	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.32	5.1	8.00	6.7	8.98	4.3
Maids and housemen	7.04	3.8	-	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.97	5.4	8.90	9.3	9.06	4.5
Personal service	7.40	6.2	_	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $^{^4\,}$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Mobile, AL, August 2002

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government						
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵	
	Mean						
All occupations		\$7.35 7.25	\$18.67 18.67	\$13.69 13.61	\$14.27 14.44	\$19.54 14.29	
White collar		9.00 10.41	22.38 22.38	16.08 16.34	16.76 17.36	21.54 -	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	24.51 15.96	- - -	- - -	20.58 22.94 15.94	22.37 24.46 15.94	- - -	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	16.35	- 7.74 8.71	- - 11.89	26.23 14.55 11.98	26.23 10.58 11.89	22.21 –	
Blue collar	17.08 12.51 12.84	7.76 - - -	16.23 19.17 15.26 17.13	12.78 16.62 10.98 11.38	13.46 17.26 12.34 12.61	- - -	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service		6.67 5.68	9.33	8.82 8.45	8.87 8.56	_	
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)						
All occupations		6.0 6.8	6.7 6.7	3.2 3.3	3.0 3.1	9.5 6.3	
White collar		7.4 12.1	8.6 8.6	4.1 4.2	4.0 4.1	10.9	
Professional specialty and technical	3.0 4.9 8.6 13.4	- - - - 7.6 4.5	- - - - - 12.2	4.7 4.3 4.9 8.6 14.2 5.8	3.9 2.9 4.9 8.6 5.6 5.4	- - - 12.6	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.1 6.1 8.7	5.2 - - - 6.2	6.6 6.4 6.6 22.0 11.2	4.1 3.4 7.0 7.7 5.6	3.8 3.1 6.0 8.9 5.1	- - - -	
Service	3.9	6.5	_	4.4	4.1	_	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^3}$ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Mobile, AL, August 2002

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more				
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales		\$12.22 11.62	\$13.93 13.97	\$13.62 13.64	\$14.91 14.91		
White collar		14.96	15.55	15.41	15.90		
White-collar excluding sales	15.52	14.15	15.96	15.99	15.90		
Professional specialty and technical	22.24	19.85 21.88	19.61 22.33 16.65	19.93 20.01 19.76	19.32 25.88		
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	27.46 14.84	27.10 17.42	27.58 13.40	26.66 13.40	_ _ _		
Administrative support, including clerical	12.46	11.73	12.76	13.33	11.05		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.30 12.34 12.75	11.68 16.05 10.34 9.81 7.78	14.39 17.85 12.69 14.96 9.07	14.10 17.54 12.05 15.24 9.07	15.51 19.16 13.67 –		
Service	7.00	5.90	7.44	7.29	-		
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All occupations All excluding sales		6.4 5.5	4.4 4.5	5.4 5.6	6.7 6.7		
White collar		11.0 10.4	5.4 5.3	6.7 6.8	8.9 8.9		
Professional specialty and technical	6.3 5.8 7.7 15.0	12.5 13.9 - 17.5 23.4 6.3	7.0 6.9 6.4 8.4 16.9 8.4	6.1 7.6 7.5 8.8 16.9 10.0	12.1 11.2 - - - 9.6		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.1 6.0 10.2	6.6 3.4 14.0 3.4 2.6	4.6 4.1 6.5 10.5 8.8	5.4 4.6 8.1 10.9 8.8	8.2 9.0 10.1 —		
Service	3.8	7.5	4.6	5.3	_		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^{3}}$ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.